

Poultry 101 Training Test

After you have answered all the questions, email the completed test to bcorder@agr.wa.gov or mail to:

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Once you have passed the course, you will receive a certificate in the mail.					
Date:					
Name:					
Mailing Address:					
City:	State:		Zip:		
Phone:		Email:			
 A weakness of the meat breeds is that they do not lay as many eggs as the layer breeds. a. True b. False 					

- 2. If a chicken has red earlobes, it will lay_____ eggs:
 - a. White
 - b. Brown
 - c. Blue
 - d. Green
- 3. Dual purpose breeds are breeds of chickens that can be used for both meat and egg production.
 - a. True
 - b. False

	b. c.	Respiratory Integumentary
		Skeletal
5.	a.	attle works with the comb to circulate blood to regulate temperature. True False
6.	a. b. c.	ge is important because: It protects against cuts and bruises It helps regulate body temperature Birds do not have sweat glands A, B, & C
7.	a.	are similar to mammals because they both have a diaphragm. True False
8.	a.	ary bones allow for birds to walk upright. True False
9.	a.	e comb = more estrogen True False
10.	List th	e 3 types of bones that birds have:
	b.	
	C.	
11.	a. b. c.	k that survives a Salmonella Pullorum infection is called: Lucky A carrier A transporter Healthy
12.	a.	sm can be prevented by not feeding bird's rotten food or feed. True False

The crop is part of what body system in poultry:
 a. Digestive

13.	Round worms can be preve a. Not allowing birds to b. Using deep litter in c. Cleaning out the co d. All of the above	eat off the ground he coop	
14.	Which of the following is a language a. Enhances the value b. Poultry producers has c. Poultry are easier to	of the flock ave to do less work	
15.	When working with birds, youngest a. Oldest to youngest b. Youngest to oldest c. You don't have to w	ou should work from: orking in a specific order	
16.	Keeping animals away from a. True b. False	n your birds is not an aspect of biosecurity	
	You only need to worry about without birds won't spread of a. True b. False	ut keeping visitors that own birds away from your birds. Vis diseases to your birds.	itors
18.	List the 3 sections for the s		
	b		

19. Circle the breeds below that are examples of ornamental breeds:

- a. Cochin
- b. Leghorn
- c. Langshan
- d. Polish
- e. Silkie
- f. Rhode Island Red
- g. White Plymouth Rock
- h. Cornish Cross

- 20. An example of a virus is:
 - a. Salmonella Pullorum
 - b. Botulism
 - c. Aspergillosis
 - d. Avian Influenza
- 21. You can prevent Aspergillosis by:
 - a. Vaccinating the birds
 - b. Keeping the coop covered
 - c. Keeping feed and litter dry so mold doesn't grow
- 22. Preventing illness in birds is not similar to preventing illness in humans.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 23. If a bird is sick, it is okay to wait a few days before separating it from the flock.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 24. Reducing flies and rodents will protect your birds from diseases.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 25. What is biosecurity:
 - a. The main way of preventing the introduction of diseases onto a farm
 - b. Proper space, ventilation, temperature and availability of clean food and water
 - c. Consulting with your avian veterinarian
 - d. Knowing when your bird is sick